

## PASSED OVER TWO MAYORS' VETOES.

Senate Disposes of Strong's  
and Wurster's Objections  
in Short Order.

By a Vote of 34 to 14 Consoli-  
dation Again Passes the  
Upper House.

Cantor Fearlessly Criticises the Re-  
quest of the Municipal Execu-  
tives for a Charter First.

WANT TO HOLD ON TO THE OFFICES.

Brush and Wray Lead in Objections to  
Repassage, but Their Words Are  
Wasted on the Desert  
Air.

Albany, April 15.—After a short, sharp  
fight the Senate passed the Greater New  
York bill over the vetoes of Mayors Strong  
and Wurster this afternoon. Six Republi-  
can votes were gained against the bill for  
various reasons. The vote stood 34 to 14 in  
favor of the repassage of the bill.

Those who voted to pass the bill over the  
veto were:

Republicans—Senators Ballantine,  
Brown, Burns, Coggeshall, Daley, C.  
Davis, Ellsworth, Ford, Harrison,  
Higbie, Humphrey, Johnson, Kram,  
Lamy, Lexow, Nassbaum, Page, Par-  
sons, Raines, Seibert, Stewart,  
Stranahan, White, Wilcox. Democ-  
rats—Ahearn, Cantor, Martin, Mc-  
Nulty, Pennington, Foley, Grady,  
Koehler, Munisinger, Sullivan, Total,  
34.

The absentees were Senators Brackett  
and Guy.

It was decided to clear away a part of  
the accumulated business on the calendar  
before taking up the repassage of the bill,  
so that it was after 1 o'clock before the  
motion to repass the measure was made.  
Senator Lexow made it as a matter of  
course, but little interest attached to the  
proceedings, as it was known that the Sen-  
ate would act favorably beyond a doubt.

BRUSH IN OPPOSITION.  
Senator Brush began promptly to attack  
the motion, asserting that the Mayors who  
oppose are Republicans and represent thou-  
sands of people who are verily against the  
consolidation, while the single Mayor who  
approved the bill is a Democrat and rep-  
resents only a limited number. He dilated  
on the injustice of the measure, but re-  
frained from boring the Senate with a  
long speech, which could only have been a  
repetition of his former argument.

Senator Cantor, who followed, also spoke  
at a reasonable length. His remarks were  
vigorous but familiar. He was interrupted  
at the beginning of his speech by Senator  
Pavy, who asked about the amendment  
limiting the time in which the charter is to  
be submitted.

Senator Lexow broke in on Senator  
Pavy's remarks by demanding:

"Didn't you tell me that that amendment  
improved the bill?"

"I did nothing of the sort," retorted Sen-  
ator Pavy, with much spirit.

"I might have said that it was the sort  
of a bill that would be better for any  
amendment. That is probably what I did  
say."

After this Senator Lexow had very little  
to say while the others were speaking.  
Senator Cantor asserted that he was will-  
ing to trust to the honesty of the next  
Legislature, "because it will undoubtedly  
be Democratic." He said the Mayors ob-  
jected because they wanted the charter  
first. "Why don't they come out boldly  
and say that in one city the Republican  
party and in the other a faction of the Re-  
publican party object to it because they  
don't want to be driven from the offices  
they hold?" he demanded. "That is what  
it amounts to."

He brought his remarks to a close by  
conceding that nothing new could be said  
on the subject and that everything that  
the vetoes contained had already been dis-  
cussed by the Senate. He said no great  
stress could be laid on the assertion of  
Mayor Wurster that the people did not ex-  
pect they were voting on consolidation  
finally, and none of the other arguments  
advanced were worth considering.

He said he most sincerely hoped the bill  
would be repassed.

A MOST ATROCIOUS THING.

The objections to the repassage of the  
measure were continued by Senator Wray,  
who took up but a few minutes in de-  
claring that the people of Brooklyn wanted  
the matter re-submitted. "We want to  
know what we are going to get before we  
get it," he said. "It will be a most atroci-  
ous thing to force this consolidation upon  
an unwilling community, and nothing  
will be gained by doing it." He thought  
the wishes of the Mayors were entitled to  
respect.

"Are not the expressed wishes of the peo-  
ple for consolidation of far greater im-  
portance than the wishes of the Mayors?"  
demanded Senator Cantor.

"I see that you are like all the rest in  
being willing to take anything rather than  
what you do not want yourself," was the  
reply, and a general laugh followed, in  
which Mr. Lauterbach, who was talking  
with Senator Lexow, joined.

The next speaker, Senator McNulty, be-  
gan his remarks by asserting that he had  
not been pledged either way before his  
election. "Neither were we," interrupted  
Senators Wray and Brush, at which there  
was another general laugh. Senator Mc-  
Nulty continued by asserting that Mayor  
Wurster was originally in favor of consoli-  
dation.

"Yes, but he has seen a great deal more  
light since," remarked Senator Wray, "and  
so have a good many other people in King-  
ston." He then said he had written to  
the Consolidation League, giving his views

before election, "and I got the largest ma-  
jority of any Senator in Brooklyn," he  
added.

"But there are men in your district who  
could give you quite a run on the consoli-  
dation issue now," retorted Senator Mc-  
Nulty.

Senator McCarron remarked that Grout,  
the Democratic candidate for Mayor, had  
been openly in favor of consolidation and  
had been beaten by Wurster. Senator  
Pavy also objected to the bill. Senator  
Lexow rehearsed all the arguments in favor  
of consolidation which had been made fa-  
miliar to the Senate during the previous  
debates, adding that Mayor Strong really  
favored consolidation and that Mayor Wur-  
ster did not dare to say that the people  
were against it.

"Give the people a chance and see  
whether they are not," interrupted Senator  
Brush.

IS NOT A PARTY MEASURE.  
"They had a chance and did say they  
were in favor?" queried Senator Lexow. He  
concluded by asserting that this was not a  
party measure in any sense of the word,  
and that anybody making such a statement  
was unworthy a seat in the Senate. He  
then demanded the repassage of the bill.  
"In the name of the people of the Empire  
State."

Under the call, several Senators were  
brought in by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Among  
them was Senator Raines, and when the  
Senate was asked what disposition should  
be made of their cases, Senator Grady  
moved that the Senate be fined the first  
\$800 collected under the new excise law.  
This put the Senate in good humor and the  
few other speeches made were brief. They  
included remarks by Senators Raines, El-  
liott, Ford, Mullin and Tibbits. Senator  
Raines asserted that with consolidation and  
the return of the Republicans to power in  
the nation the State would have an unex-  
ampled era of prosperity.

Senators Mullin and Tibbits spoke against  
the bill, the former asserting that it was  
bad politics for the Republican party to  
pass it. The final vote was taken at 3:15.

Mayor Strong declined to be interviewed  
on the repassage of the Greater New York  
bill.

"I have nothing to say," was his only  
answer, and he said this with great  
emphasis.

Mayor Wurster, when seen at his home,  
No. 170 Rodney street, Williamsburg, last  
evening, and asked what he thought of the  
action of the Senate on the repassage of  
the Greater New York bill over his veto,  
said:

"I supposed that such action would be  
taken, and I am glad to see them take the  
responsibility. I didn't want to, I am  
sure."

## MYSTERY ABOUT A WOMAN

Richly Dressed and Evidently Refined, She  
Is Taken to Bellevue, Suffering  
With Mania.

A richly clad woman about thirty-five  
years old, supposed to be Frances E. Roder-  
ick, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last  
night about 8 o'clock suffering from hys-  
teria and mania. She declined to tell the  
police or hospital authorities her address  
or anything about herself.

In a purse which she carried she had  
\$225.50 in money. She also had in her  
possession two bank books, one No. 348,817  
on the Emigrants Industrial Bank, and the  
other No. 93,883 on the East River  
Savings Bank, showing in the aggregate a  
balance of \$4,200 to the credit of Frances  
E. Roderick.

In her ears she wore two magnificent  
diamonds, and she had on four diamond  
rings. She is rather tall and refined look-  
ing.

The attention of Policeman McCormick,  
of the West Thirtieth Street Station, was  
attracted to her at 7:15 o'clock last night as  
she stood in front of a dry good store at  
Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue. As  
the policeman approached her she began  
screaming hysterically. An ambulance was  
called from the New York Hospital. Am-  
bulance Surgeon Kennison saw that the wo-  
man was suffering from mania, and she was  
removed to Bellevue Hospital. After being  
placed in the ambulance she became more  
quiet.

## SUICIDE OF C. H. VOORHIS.

He Was Once Foremost Among New Jer-  
sey Lawyers and a Representa-  
tive in Congress.

Ex-Congressman Charles H. Voorhis, at  
one time foremost among the members of  
the New Jersey Bar, committed suicide, by  
shooting himself in his law office, room No.  
401 Davidson Building, Jersey City, late  
yesterday afternoon.

The body was discovered at 6:45 p. m. by  
Joseph H. Rins, the colored janitor. The  
suicide lay upon his back, his head resting  
partly beneath a small desk. The revolver  
lay near his left side. The shot that ended  
his life entered on the right side of the  
head, just below the temple. He must have  
died instantly.

Three letters were found on Mr. Voorhis's  
desk. One was addressed to his wife, the  
other two to the New York History Com-  
pany, and the Greenville Mutual Building  
and Loan Association. The news was  
broken gently to Mrs. Voorhis, who is an  
invalid, and the two daughters. His only  
son, Charles A. Voorhis, opened the letter  
addressed to his mother. It contained \$5  
in bills, stated that he intended to end his  
life, and asked that his watch and chain  
and other effects in the office be cared for.  
Poverty seems to have been the motive for  
the deed.

Mr. Voorhis was admitted to the bar in  
1856, and in 1859 made a counsellor. He was  
the first law judge of Bergen County. In  
1868 he organized the Bergen County Na-  
tional Bank, and the Hackensack Savings  
Institution. Real estate speculations with  
the bank's funds proved his undoing. Both  
concerns collapsed, while Mr. Voorhis was  
in Congress, from 1879 to 1881, the liabil-  
ities being about \$2,000,000.

Mr. Voorhis was president of both, and  
with the other directors, was indicted.  
When placed on trial in the Federal Court,  
at Trenton, in 1882, he was acquitted, the  
statute of limitation applying to his case,  
as he had not been indicted until two years  
after the crash.

From the time of his arrest Mr. Voorhis's  
law practice steadily dwindled, and he  
never succeeded in regaining his former  
prestige.

## FORMIDABLE WAR FLEET GATHERING.

Unexplained Activity in the  
Navy and on Ships Now  
Under Ordrs.

Columbia, New York, Indiana and  
Terror Ordered to Rendez-  
vous Off Staten Island.

Half a Million Tons of Coal to Be  
Quickly Distributed at the  
Naval Stations.

ARE WE PREPARING FOR TROUBLE?

The Present Exigency of the Madrid Gov-  
ernment Thought by Many to Be  
the Reason for These War-  
like Preparations.

Washington, April 15.—The Navy Depart-  
ment is communicating with the commander  
of its chief squadron with haste and se-  
crecy.

Rear-Admiral Bunce is flying his flag at  
Hampton Roads, but half a day's journey  
from Washington. Yet Secretary Herbert  
has found it necessary to communicate with  
him through the medium of a telegraphic  
cipher dispatch. The naval telegraphic  
code is used almost invariably in cabling,  
but it is never employed in communicating  
with commanders in home waters save in  
cases where great secrecy is an essential  
requisite of the situation. The precise con-  
tents of the dispatch are, of course, un-  
known to any one outside Secretary Her-  
bert and Admiral Bunce, but that it is of  
the utmost importance is not doubted by  
the high rank naval officers who know it  
was sent.

The Columbia, the New York and the In-  
diana, the three most capable vessels of  
the fleet, are under orders to rendezvous at  
New York. The new monitor, the Terror,  
was put in commission to-day at the Brook-  
lyn Navy Yard, and added to the vessels  
named. Together they constitute a formi-  
dable war fleet. The Columbia and New  
York are under orders to stop at Tompkins-  
ville, Staten Island, the naval ammu-  
nition point for the Atlantic seaboard. An  
order has just gone out to purchase 600,  
000 tons of coal, to be distributed at the  
naval coaling stations on the Atlantic sea-  
coast.

Of Serious Import.

These things, taken singly, might be  
destitute of significance, but grouped they  
seem to be of serious import. Is it simply  
by chance that they have happened at prac-  
tically the same moment, so that they ap-  
pear to be but different parts of a single  
act? That is the question naval officers  
and members of the foreign committees of  
the two Houses of Congress are asking.

It is believed that our negotiations with  
Spain about Cuba are not proceeding  
smoothly, and may become at any moment  
strained beyond the resources of diplo-  
macy.

Is Cleveland about to Act?

A member of the Foreign Affairs Com-  
mittee said to-night that it was believed the  
President was preparing to take about  
May 1 some definite, perhaps radical, step  
toward intervention in Cuban affairs. If  
this view be correct, the hasty cipher dis-  
patch to Admiral Bunce, the rendezvousing  
of the Columbia, the New York and the  
Indiana at New York, the putting of the  
Terror in commission and adding it to those  
three, the stopping of the New York and  
Columbia at the Naval ammunition station  
of the Atlantic coast, and the ordering of  
an enormous supply of coal for the Atlantic  
Naval coaling stations are explained—They  
resolve themselves into successive and  
related parts in the work of preparation  
for possible trouble with Spain, trouble  
that the exigencies of the Madrid Govern-  
ment, threatened with downfall at the  
hands of an aroused and excited populace  
may precipitate any day.

The Spanish people, especially those of  
Madrid, are angered at the enormous frauds  
perpetrated by the Government's agents  
in the elections last Sunday. The Canovas  
Government, like Louis Napoleon's, may  
think to save itself by war with this  
country. In any event the Cuban situation  
is an open magazine into which a lighted  
match may be dropped at any moment.

The statement that the President dis-  
patched a letter to the Spanish Government  
embodying an offer of mediation, while vig-  
orously denied, has been revived and meets  
with credence in certain well-informed  
quarters. The latest story is that the let-  
ter left New York in the foreign mails last  
Saturday. If this prove true it would  
reach Madrid about the time the Columbia,  
New York, Indiana and Terror would be  
ready for active service, should that be the  
outcome of our friendly offer.

## TERROR IN COMMISSION.

The Stars and Stripes Raised Over the  
Powerful Monitor—Provisioned  
for a Cruise.

The Terror, the fourth and last of the  
big, double-turreted coast-defence mon-  
itors.

Continued on Second Page.

## ROENTGEN DISCUSSES PRATT'S DISCOVERY.

Interesting Statement to the  
Journal from the Cele-  
brated Scientist.

He Knows the Chicago Man  
and Trusts He Was  
Successful.

Anticipates That the X Ray Will  
Bring an End to All Plagues  
and Diseases.

SEEKS ONLY HUMANITY'S WELFARE.

All the World is Welcome to His Discovery  
When Completed—He Believes, How-  
ever, in Working More Slowly  
Than Do the Americans.

By Henry W. Fischer.  
Baden Baden, April 15.—In accordance  
with your request, I went in search of Pro-  
fessor Konrad Roentgen. I located the  
celebrated scientist in this place at the  
Hotel de France.

Professor Roentgen, in order to obtain a  
little rest from his arduous labors of the  
Winter "semester," has been on the Riviera  
on a two weeks' vacation. On his return  
from Italy he stopped over for a day or  
two here, on his way to Stuttgart, where  
he expects to continue his investigations all  
Summer.

I found the Professor a genial, almost  
convivial, entertainer. After presenting my  
card and telling him that I wanted him to  
talk through the Journal to the American  
public, he at once invited me to a table  
d'hoite with him.

"I suppose you have heard of the wonder-  
ful results obtained by the application of  
your discovery in Chicago a few days ago?"  
was my introductory query.

"Yes, I have read the news with great  
interest, especially since I knew Prof. W.  
B. Pratt professionally long before he was  
electro-therapist of Bennett Medical Col-  
lege. I esteem him highly, and though not  
being a physician, I cannot pass definitely  
on his discovery until the results are ousu-  
larly demonstrated in my presence; yet I  
think the professor incapable of promising  
things he cannot accomplish.

"I am not acquainted with Dr. Hugh  
Wrightman, of Bennett Medical College, but  
as the Journal's cable mentions him as  
Professor Pratt's associate, he is doubtless  
fully as trustworthy, and some great balm  
for man's many ailments has doubtless  
been found."

"Did you expect such rapid and benefi-  
cial results from the X rays?" I asked.

Expects Greater Things.

"The information as such does not aston-  
ish me. I fully expected as much when I  
had perfected my invention. Its immediate  
benefit to surgery was obvious enough, but  
I thought it promised far more. I had  
sanguine hopes that the bacilli of diphtheria  
and cholera and other dangerous growths  
in the animal body would eventually and  
indirectly be destroyed by the influence  
of the X rays."

That Professor Roentgen cares more for  
the direct benefits of the perfected X rays  
to science and humanity than for his own  
aggrandizement and fame is evident from  
the following remarks:

"The thought that others might antici-  
pate these things during my vacation was  
not at all disagreeable. While in Italy I  
was pleasantly surprised by a report of  
an attempt in the line Professor Pratt  
seems to have perfected, but as I desired  
to brush away all study from my mind  
during my pleasure trip, I determined not  
to give the matter much thought then.  
I have not the article at hand and can-  
not now recall whether the trial was made  
in Paris or Vienna."

"I shall rejoice when it will be in the  
power of every competent physician to kill  
these bacilli. When once having located  
them, the modus of annihilation will be a  
mere technicality."

Credit to Whom Credit Is Due.

"If Professors Pratt and Wrightman have  
successfully completed their experiments,  
their names should go down to posterity  
as great benefactors of the race, since hu-  
manity is immeasurably benefited by their  
work."

"What are your plans for the future?"  
was my next question.

"You know," he said, "that my original  
invention was accidental, but I am now  
going home full of new ideas to finish  
every detail. It is possible that I will hit  
upon the same modus of Professors Pratt  
and Wrightman."

"I am fully prepared and will have much  
better equipments to continue my investi-  
gations and I will do so on my own lines,  
looking neither to the right nor to the left."  
"All professional men are heartily wel-  
come to my conclusions, though in their  
struggle to obtain the best possible results  
each must go his way."

In answer to my question whether he had  
any conception of Professor Pratt's meth-  
ods, Professor Roentgen said:

"I would rather not guess at Professor  
Pratt's methods, but I am eagerly expect-  
ing further particulars. Though as far as  
my own studies are concerned I do not be-  
lieve that they will be abrogated or ad-  
versely influenced by them. Americans  
sometimes accomplish great things in a  
hurry. We prefer to work more slowly  
and with greater deliberation. In con-  
clusion let me repeat that I anticipated  
the usefulness of the X rays in the cure  
of all manner of diseases from the start."



Professor Konrad Roentgen.

The discoverer of the X ray tells the Journal that he has faith in Dr.  
Pratt, of Chicago, and that he believes his experiments toward killing pes-  
tiferous bacilli have been successful.

## BURNED WITH HER BABES. DOG TERRIFIES A TOWN.

Happy Mrs. Wolf, Just Out of a Sick  
Bed, Wanted to Sur-  
prise Her Husband.

As She Stood at a Window Her Silk  
Gown Caught Fire from  
Blazing Curtains.

TEN-DAY-OLD CHILD IN HER ARMS.

She Rolled Over on the Floor Screaming  
with Pain, and Was Found Uncon-  
scious—She and One Child  
May Die.

Mrs. Jane Wolf, twenty-three years old,  
and her two children—George, fifteen  
months, and an unnamed baby ten days  
old—were burned at their residence, No. 243  
East Twenty-first street, shortly after 7  
o'clock last night. Mrs. Wolf was so se-  
verely injured that it is feared she cannot  
live.

For the first time since her illness Mrs.  
Wolf left her bed yesterday afternoon and  
stood at a window on the second floor  
with the baby in her arms watching for  
her husband. She intended to surprise  
him. The proud mother saw her husband  
coming down the street, his arms filled  
with packages, and waved her hand.

She did not notice that the lace curtain,  
in front of which she was standing, had  
blown against the gas jet and was afire.  
Her husband saw the danger and waved  
his hands frantically and shouted, at the  
same time running to the house. She mis-  
took her husband's actions for those of  
joy and surprise and backed away from  
the window intending to meet him at the  
door. Mrs. Wolf's light silk gown caught  
fire, and as it blazed up about her she fell  
to the floor screaming and rolled over and  
over under the bed, at the other side of  
the room.

There she was found, a moment later, by  
her husband and aunt, Mrs. Williams, un-  
conscious, with the ten-day-old baby in her  
arms. Mrs. Wolf was severely burned about  
the upper part of her body, her hair was  
completely burned off and the flesh on one  
side of her face had peeled off. The baby  
was burned about the face and hands, and  
it is thought the little one will not survive.

In rolling on the floor Mrs. Wolf's burning  
gown brushed against the fifteen-month-old  
baby, George, and burned him slightly on  
the hands. Dr. Joseph Graham, of Second  
avenue and Twenty-third street, the family  
physician, was sent for, but found the  
mother and her babe in such a serious con-  
dition that he would not allow them to be  
taken to a hospital. At midnight Mrs. Wolf  
was still unconscious.

The blaze in the window was extinguished  
by the firemen with a few buckets of water.

A DOG THIEF IN BIG LUCK:

Run Down in the River by a Ferry Boat,

He Gets Away and the Owner

Gets His Dogs.

The ferry boat Atlantic, of the Union  
Ferry Company, ran down a row boat con-  
taining a man and two dogs, near the  
South Ferry slip at 7:40 o'clock last night.  
The man in the little craft clambered on  
board the Atlantic by catching her rail.  
He refused to give his name, and went  
ashore hurriedly when the Atlantic arrived  
at her pier. The boat and the two dogs  
were picked up near Pier 4, East River.

The dogs, a valuable greyhound and a  
fox terrier, were taken to the Old Slip Po-  
lice Station, where they were recognized  
and claimed by John Campbell, of No. 61  
South street, who said that they had been  
stolen from his place of business at about  
6:30.

The boat is tied up at Pier 4, East River.  
She is 21 feet long, 4 feet beam, painted  
brown to the water line and lead color be-  
low and inside.

Only a vague description of the occupant  
of the boat was given the police by the  
captain of the ferry boat.

## AMERICAN WOMAN ROUGHLY HANDLE

Is Mistaken for a Murderer  
by a Female Mob at  
Portsmouth.

Mrs. Prout, of Baltimore, Unfor-  
tunately Attracted by a  
Funeral Throng.

Beaten with Sticks and Umbrellas  
and Almost Trampled to Death  
by Frenzied Women.

RESCUED IN TIME BY THE POLICE.

The Stranger Wore Gold-Rimmed Glasses  
and a Brown Dress, Just Like the  
Woman Suspected of Killing an  
Eight-Year-Old Girl.

By Julian Ralph.

London, April 15.—A sensational experi-  
ence, which almost ended tragically, has  
just befallen a young American lady at  
Portsmouth.

A few days since a little girl, eight years  
old, named Elsie Matthews, was found  
dead in a field on the outskirts of Ply-  
mouth, evidently strangled. The father  
was arrested, and it then transpired that  
he recently eloped from his wife with a  
young woman named Charlotte Maloney.

Public feeling locally ran high over this  
atrocious crime, and when the victim was  
interred yesterday in Kingston Cemetery,  
Portsmouth, over 10,000 persons were  
present.

A rumor was current that Charlotte Ma-  
loney, who was said to be dressed in brown  
and wore gold-rimmed eye-glasses, would  
be there. Accordingly a sharp look out  
was kept by the excited crowd, who were  
mostly women, and soon a lady was noticed  
near the cemetery lodge gates who was  
dressed in brown and wore glasses.

Unfortunately, this was Mrs. Adelaide  
Harriett Prout, an American lady, born in  
Baltimore, near which her father and  
mother have a farm. She has been in  
England before, when she resided in Ply-  
mouth, but on the present occasion has  
only been here ten months. Her husband  
is a steward on board the merchant  
Powderham, which his brother, Captain J.  
O. Prout, commands.

AN INNOCENT SPECTATOR.

Mrs. Prout had simply been attracted to  
the spot by the abnormal traffic, and knew  
nothing about the funeral. Suddenly some-  
one exclaimed, "There she is!" and a num-  
ber of excited females rushed at her, beat  
her with sticks and umbrellas, threw mud  
and stones at her, while others, eventu-  
ally seized her with the avowed intention  
of tearing her limb from limb.

At the moment, however, she was be-  
ing trampled under foot the police, headed  
by a detective, charged on and fought  
their way through the crowd and rescued  
the poor woman. The efforts of the police  
to assure the mob they had made a mis-  
take, were all in vain, and an attempt was  
made to wrest Mrs. Prout from the of-  
ficers, who escorted her away by sheer  
force and with great difficulty to the  
lodge keeper's house, which hundreds of  
people besieged.

Fortunately, the lady was not dangerou-  
ly injured, but has suffered terribly from  
the shock, though after an hour and a half  
she was able to be taken home.

A special representative of the Journal  
had this evening an interview with Mrs.  
Prout, who said that she was badly bruised  
about the face and arms by the blows from  
the umbrellas and sticks.

IT WAS A LOW-TYPED CROWD.

The crowd was composed mostly of a  
low type of women. Some one came up  
and advised her to take off her glasses,  
but she, not knowing the importance of  
the advice, didn't do so.

"I suppose," Mrs. Prout said, "it was  
the glasses which got me into trouble,  
though they were not like those worn by  
the woman. My dress is certainly brown  
and American made, by Macallisters, of  
Charles street, Baltimore. First one drunk-  
en woman rushed at me, then others fol-  
lowed."

"Oh, I never will forget the sensation of  
being all alone with no one to protect me  
while all those horrible people surrounded  
me. I was on the point of fainting when  
two detectives got to my side. They saved  
me from many blows, and, in fact, saved  
my life, for had I fallen, as I was just  
about to do, I must have been trampled  
to death. My back was also struck, and  
my arms were violently pulled."

The doctor says that there are no inter-  
nal injuries, but Mrs. Prout has been for  
a long time in delicate health, and medical-  
ly treated, and therefore feels the shock  
greatly.

Baron De Grimm Dying.

Baron Constantine De Grimm, the car-  
toonist, is at the point of death at his home,  
No.